

Z/011/61/018/012/006/007
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Badyshtova, K.M. and Rogacheva, L.M.
TITLE: Selection of a method of additional purification of paraffin from Eastern sulphurous crudes
PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.10, no.12, 1961, 561, abstract Ch61-7758 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.5, 1961, 21-23)
TEXT: Convection methods of refining paraffins are evaluated. Purification with acid and clay leads to considerable losses of paraffins and adsorbents. Hydrogenation refining has a high efficiency and leads to a decrease in the sulphur content. A further advantage is the continuous character of the process and the possibility of utilising the process gases from the aromatisation. 1 table. ✓
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

CHERNOMZHUKOV, N.I.; ROQACHEVA, L.M.

Low temperature catalytic cracking of solid hydrocarbons.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.2:99-106 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Cracking process)

BADYSHTOVA, K.M.; ROGACHEVA, L.M.

Selecting a method for finishing paraffins from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 6 no. 5:21-23 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. KNII NP.

(Paraffins) (Petroleum—Refining)

L 45675-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6023623

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/004/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Rogacheva, L. M.; Kazanskiy, V. L.; Titurenko, S. G.; Eschastnov, M. V. 29

ORG: Kuybyshev Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Refining, (Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi)

TITLE: Production of the antiseize additive ^{// 2} di(alkylbenzyl) disulfide in an experimental industrial unit

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 4, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: antiseize additive, sulfurization, chloromethylation, ~~sulfide~~ sulfide

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the exact technological conditions of the process for the industrial production of the antiseize additive di(alkylbenzyl) disulfide (ABS-2) and to prepare an experimental batch of oil with the additive for extended performance tests, an experimental run was conducted on an experimental industrial unit. The synthesis usually consists of three steps: (1) chloromethylation of a mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons with Formalin and HCl; (2) reaction of the chloromethyl derivatives thus obtained with aqueous sodium sulfide to form di(alkylbenzyl) disulfide; (3) purification of the latter to remove active sulfur compounds. The results of the experimental industrial run indicate that the technological process of production of ABS-2 does not require any complex apparatus and can be carried out on typical chemical plant equipment in two stages: (1) chloromethylation producing alkylbenzyl chloride and (2) sul-

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UDC: 665.4:66.022.313:547.569.3

I 45675-66

ACC NR: AP6023623

furization of the latter. The efficiency of the chloromethylation of aromatic hydrocarbons obtained from the heavy component of hydroforming is largely determined by the rate of stirring of their mixture with Formalin and concentrated HCl. In quality, the ABS-2 obtained with the experimental industrial unit is identical to the additive produced under laboratory conditions; however, its viscosity and density are higher. Orig. art. has: 1 figure;

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2fv

CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.; ROGACHEVA, L.M.

Catalytic refining of oil distillates obtained from petroleum
of "Second Baku". Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.10:45-51
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Second Baku--Petroleum--Refining)

ACC NR: AR7004029

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/020/P015/P015

AUTHOR: Rogacheva, L. M.; Ravikovich, A. M.; Petyakina, Ye. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of alkylbenzyl polysulfides and their use as antiseizing additives to lubricants

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 20P122

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. n.-i. in-t neft. prom-sti, vyp. 32, 1965, 174-180

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, fractional distillation, alkyl benzene, fluid friction

ABSTRACT: Use as a starting material of the alkylbenzene fraction (bp 156-190°C, n_D^{20} 1.5087, d_4^{20} 0.872, mol.wt-115) of a reforming product, a series of alkylbenzyl polysulfides, $(RC_6H_4CH_2)_2S_x$ (I) (where R is one or several lower alkyls and $x=1-5$) was synthesized and their antiseizing properties studied. The alkylbenzene fraction was treated with formaldehyde and with HCl and the resulting alkylbenzyl chlorides were treated with aqueous solution of Na_2S_x at 78-80°C. A solution of the reaction product in toluene was washed with an aqueous solution of NaOH, with an aqueous solution of Na_2S , and then with water. Toluene and the unreacted portion of the initial alkylbenzene fraction were removed by distillation. Antiseizing properties of I were evaluated

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AR7004029

on a 4-ball friction apparatus in accordance with GOST 9490-60 using ShKh-15 steel balls and a 3-5% solution of I in the TS-14.5 mineral oil. I (x²) is well soluble in the mineral oil and possesses good antiseizing properties. I (x³) possesses even higher antiseizing properties, but is only slightly soluble in the mineral oil. The antiseizing properties of I (x¹) are comparatively low. Polysulfides with x², are recommended as antiseizing additives to transmission oils.

[WA-28] [PS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions
and Blood Substitutes.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55462.

Author : Bagdasarov, A.A., Belyayeva, E.F., Rogacheva, L.S.

Inst :

Title : Hemotherapy in Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub: Med. radiologiya, 1956, 1, No 5, 45-50.

Abstract: Dogs (54) were subjected to X-Ray irradiation, which was given in a dose of 600 r. Blood and erythrocyte (E) transfusions on the 5-15 day of acute radiation sickness (RS), intensified the decay of E and made the development of hemorrhagic diathesis more acute. Transfusions of the protein solution of TsOLIPK [?] No 1 (I), combined with a complex therapy made it possible to sharply reduce the amounts of transfused

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions
and Blood Substitutes.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55462.

blood and of E. Early transfusions of (I) partly reduced the development of hemolysis. Thus, deep anemia did not develop in the majority of the dogs. Fractional transfusions of the protein solution (II) partly prevented the development of a hemorrhagic syndrome and of bone marrow aplasia. Such transfusions also improved the activities of the heart and of the vessels. In acute RS the administration of a leukocytic mass (LM) or cationitic blood did not have any therapeutic effect. Combined, however, with the (I) and (II) transfusions, it increased the survival rate. Infusions were begun when a state of deep leukopenia existed, and they were given 10-11 times daily, or with an interval

Card : 2/3

ROGACHEVA, L.S., RAUSHENBAKH, M.O., BAGDASAROV, A.A., SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L., and
Ye. V. SHAMSHINA,

"The Significance of the Functional Condition of Bone Marrow Hemopoiesis During the Development of Acute Radiation Sickness," by Prof A. A. Bagdasarov, Prof M. O. Raushenbakh, L. S. Rogacheva, L. L. Shepshelevich, and Ye. V. Shamshina, Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (director, A. A. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR), Ministry of Health USSR, Problemy Gematologii i Perelivaniya Krovi, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 9-13

The scientists in this research assumed that increasing the rate of hemopoiesis by blood letting may aid in preserving foci of normal hemopoietic tissue and may contribute to regeneration of hemopoietic tissue even after lethal doses of radiation.

Card 1
over

SUM. I287

Rogacheva, L. S.

Case 2

Tests were run on 13 dogs. The experimental animals of the first series were subjected to irradiation after preliminary repeated bleeding. The second series of experiments hypoxia was eliminated as a factor in the favorable course of the sickness.

Results based on blood studies and survival period after irradiation indicate that a favorable course of radiation sickness following lethal doses of radiation which were preceded by a period of blood letting is directly connected with the functional condition of bone-marrow hemopoiesis.

At the present time the authors are experimenting on prophylaxis of radiation sickness based on stimulation of bone-marrow hemopoiesis without blood letting, and the results are encouraging.

ROGACHEVA, L.S. (Moskva)

Use of colloid infusin in combined therapy of acute radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 2 no.4:38-43 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Is TSmtral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.

eff. of colloid infusin in combined ther. in dogs (Rus))

(ISOTONIC SOLUTIONS, eff.

colloid infusion in combined ther. of acute radiations sickness in dogs (Rus))

CHERTKOV, I.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

The effect of blood loss on properdin content in dogs. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.5:14-16 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Is Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEMORRHAGE, experimental

eff. on properdin titer in dogs, comparison of single & repeated hemorrh. (Rus))

(PROPERDIN, physiology

titer in dogs after single & repeated hemorrh. (Rus))

SHEFCHENEVICH, I.I.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Vitamin B₁₂ excretion in acute radiation sickness. Radiobiologiya
4 no.5:666-667 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

CHERTKOV, I.L.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, I.L.,
MAKSIMENKO, A.S.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Transformation of hemopoietic cells of transplanted allogeneous
bone marrow into immunologically competent cells in irradiated
dogs. Med. rad. 8 no.6:51-60 Ja '63. (NIRA 17:4)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O. Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi.

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L. ; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Distribution of radioactive vitamin B¹² in the plasma and
organs of rats in acute radiation sickness. Radiobiologiya
2 no.6:843-846 '62 (MIRA 16-11)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi,
Moskva.

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43480

S/205/62/002/006/007/021
E027/E410

27300
AUTHORS: Shepshelovich, L.L., Rogacheva, L.S.

TITLE: The distribution of radioactive vitamin B₁₂ in the plasma and organs of rats in acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.2, no.6, 1962, 843-846

TEXT: The authors have investigated the distribution of vitamin B₁₂ labelled with Co⁶⁰ in the tissues of rats suffering from radiation sickness. Twelve rats were irradiated by X-rays with 500 r, nine with 700 r and 32 were observed as controls. The labelled vitamin was injected intramuscularly 24 hours after irradiation in a dose of 0.5 to 0.6 microcuries per animal (13 to 16 mg). The animals given 500 r were killed after 2, 4, 8 and 14 days and those given 700 r after 2, 6 and 10 days; on each occasion control animals were also killed. It was found that the labelled vitamin is initially concentrated in the kidneys, and to a much lesser extent in the heart and spleen, and that it subsequently accumulates in the liver. Similar results were found in the control animals, from which it appears that radiation sickness does not affect the intermediary metabolism of vitamin B₁₂. There is 1 table.

Card 1/2

The distribution of radioactive ...

S/205/62/002/006/007/021
E027/E410

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi, Moskva (Central Institute of Hematology and
Blood Transfusion, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1962

Card 2/2

ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Stimulation of hemopoiesis in acute radiation sickness by intra-
venous administrations of bone marrow. Med.rad. no.10:52-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina
instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.; ROQACHEVA, L.S.

Erythropoietic properties of plasma in anemized animals. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2:13-18 P. '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O.Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ANEMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Effect of the "anemic plasma" factor on the erythropoiesis in
irradiated dogs. Med. rad. 6 no.2:79-81 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(ANEMIA)

(RADIATION INJURY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(HEMOPOIESIS)

KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Study of the erythropoietic factor of the stomach and blood
in acute radiation sickness. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 4
no. 10:14-19 0 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy AMN SSSR prof.
A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (RADIATION SICKNESS) (GASTRIC JUICE)

ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Effect of transfusion of normal isoplasma on the course of acute radiation sickness. Med.rad. 4 no.11:62-65 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Is TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-vaniya krovi Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIATION INJURY experimental)
(PLASMA effects)

ROGACHEVA, L.S.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Hematogenesis.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45381

Author : Bagdasarov, A.A., Raushenbakh, M.O., Rogacheva, L.S.,
Shepshelovich, L.L., Shamshina, Ye.V.

Inst : -

Title : The Significance of the Functional State of Bone Marrow
Hematogenesis during the Development of Acute Radiation
Sickness.

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1956, 1, No 6,
9-13.

Abstract : Thirteen dogs were irradiated with 600 r dosages. Prior
to such irradiations, six of them were subjected to 3
bloodlettings (B; 15-20 ml/kg) with 5-day intervals.
Four to five days after the 3rd B, an acute irritation
of the red outgrowth of the bone marrow (BM) was observ-
ved. Irradiations were then performed on that particu-
lar area. In 5 of the survived dogs the course of r

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Hematogenesis.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -Biol., No 10, 1958, 45881

radiation sickness (RS) proved to take a considerably lighter turn. In order to clarify the problem of whether the favorable course of RS may be attributed to hypoxia, 3 dogs were subjected to one single B (25 ml/kg) which was followed 5 days later by irradiation, at a time when the Hb content was normal (15-16 gr percent) and BM was irritated. Here too, RS took a lighter course and all dogs survived without treatment. In 4 control dogs, B was performed immediately before and after irradiations. Irradiations took place in normal conditions of hematogenesis (CH). In this case, the possibility of hypoxia was not excluded. All animals perished due to acute RS. Immediately before and after irradiation blood losses did not markedly affect hematogenesis processes and development of RS. Only an accelerated development of anemia was noted with regard to the peripheral blood, which could be explained by the direct effects of blood losses.

Card 2/3

- 23 -

SOLOVEY, D.Ya., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; Prinsipali uchastiye:
ROGACHEVA, O.I., inzh.; TELEGINA, V.V., inzh.; KOBZEVA, L.I.,
~~tekhnik~~; BLIOKH, M.B., laborant; YUSOVA, V.I., laborant

Corrosion resistance of reinforcement in silica concrete.
Stroi.mat. 8 no.1:7-10 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Concrete reinforcement--Corrosion)

SYUNYAYEV, Z.I.; ROGACHEVA, O.I.; KHABIBULLIN, R.R.

Cracking residue as a depressant for gas turbine fuels. Khim. i
tekh. topl. 1 mase1 10 no.1:21-23 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ZIMIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; BARABANOVA, G.K., inzh., retsenzent;
ZHDANOV, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROGACHEVA,
O.I., inzh., retsenzent; SEMENOVA, Ye.T., inzh., retsenzent;
SHIGIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MARTENS, S.L.,
inzh., red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Electronic calculating machines; fundamentals of theory,
design, and application] Elektronnye vychislitel'nye mashiny;
osnovy teorii, rascheta i primeneniia. Moskva, Mashiz,
1962. 737 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electronic calculating machines)

Investigation of the effect of clay on the properties of autoclave silicate materials made with a magnesium-lime base. S. A. Krzhenitskii and O. T. Rogacheva. *Sbornik Trudov Respublik. Nauch. Issledovaniy. Tashk. Akad. Nauch. Stran. Materialov* 1954, No. 0, 97-114; Referat. *Zhur. Khim.* 1955, No. 4303. — Addn. of clay or loam makes possible the use of Mg-lime for making silicate brick. In order to prevent the effect of slaking Mg-lime in the autoclave on the properties of silicate brick it is advisable in addn. to the clay also to grind the lime to not more than 1% on a 900-mesh screen per sq. cm. It is further recommended to increase the steam pressure in the slaking drums, to use steam in moistening the components in silos and bins. M. Hozh

SYUNYAYEV, Z.I.; SYCH, Yu.I.; ROGACHEVA, O.I.; GASKAROV, N.S.

Obtaining gas-turbine fuels from the coking distillates of sulfur residues. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.7:19-22 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

ACC NR: AP6007936

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/001/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Sych, Yu. I.; Makhov, A. F.; Stekhun, A. I.; Rogacheva, O. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvements in the refining technology of fuels for jet engines

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1966, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: jet fuel, fuel contamination

ABSTRACT: Improvements have been introduced in the continuous alkaline- and water-wash process for jet fuel refining which involves removal of hydrogen sulfide, organic acids, and some mercaptans. The old process had the disadvantage that alkaline and aqueous emulsions were formed in the respective wash steps and were entrained downstream, causing certain difficulties including fuel contamination with mechanical particles found in technical water. The main improvement consisted in the installation of glass-wool filters after each of the wash steps, which break up the emulsions and remove mechanical contaminants. A flow sheet of the improved process is given in the source. The improvements made it possible to produce high-purity jet fuel which meets GOST 10227-62 specifications and whose mechanical-contaminant content does not exceed 0.0002-0.0003% (determined as per GOST 10577-63). It is noted that removal of contaminants from jet fuels improves thermal stability, decreases corrosivity and filter clogging, and therefore improves aircraft operational reliability. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card

UDC: 665.664.22:621.45-6

[SM]

I. 17999-66

ACC NR: AP6007936

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4213

Card

my
2/12

I. 22114-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP6012992

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/001/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Syunyayev, Z. I.; Rogacheva, O. I.; Khabibullin, R. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cracking-residue as a gas turbine fuel pour-point depressant //

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1965, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, vanadium, petroleum fuel, pour point depressant
 ABSTRACT: Data is presented on the effect of cracking-residue constituents on the depressant effect of gas-turbine fuel [GTF] and also on variation in content of mechanical impurities and vanadium. Used as coking crude in unheated chambers to obtain GTF was cracking-residue obtained in thermal cracking of 38-40% residues of the mixture of sulfurous petroleum stock (Romashkina, Bevlina, and Shkapova). It was shown that only asphaltenes have a depressant effect with respect to kerosene-gasoline coking fraction, of all the components of sulfurous cracking-residue. Resins and oils in the pure form have no depressant properties and reduce the effect of cracking-residue asphaltenes if the asphaltene content in the GTF exceeds 0.5%. When sulfurous cracking-residue is industrially used as a depressant for kerosene-gasoline, it is recommended that the asphaltene content be brought to the maximum value which can be estimated from the residue density. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 21 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001
 Card 1/1 *PK* UDC: 665.521: 66.022.38 : 536.421.4

46
13

ACC NR: AP6032056

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/009/0008/0012

AUTHOR: Syunyayev, Z. I.; Rogacheva, O. I.; Khaybullin, A. A.; Kagirowa, F. T.

ORG: Ufa Petroleum Institute (Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut); Novaya Ufa Refinery (Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Production of gas turbine [jet] fuels from strippings from the coking of [distillation] residuum of high-sulfur crudes

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 9, 1966, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine fuel, jet fuel, distillation residuum, high sulfur crude, coking strippings

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the production of gas turbine [jet] fuels from strippings from the coking of [distillation] residuums of high-sulfur Arlan and Romashkin crudes. The crudes were distilled and the residuums were coked in a special apparatus simulating the operation of industrial equipment. The apparatus is briefly described in the source. Coking temperatures varied from 350 to 490C. The experiments showed the possibility of obtaining jet fuels from strippings of 38-42% residuums of Arlan crudes without the addition of pour point depressants. The fuels had a low content of ash, vanadium and mechanical impurities, and met GOST 10433-63. The pour point of the fuels did not change on storage. Residuums of Arlan crudes were shown to be a better feed stock for jet fuels than residuums of Romashkino crudes, because the kerosene-gas oil fractions of the latter require addition of

Card 1/2

UDC: 665.635-4:621.438

ACC NR: AP6032056

considerable amounts of pour point depressants to obtain pour point values which meet COST 10433-63. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 2/2

MAKHOV, A.F.; OBUKHOV, A.S.; GIMBERG, S.V.; ROGACHEVA, O.I.

Trap-product refining. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.2:18-22
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

POPOV, N.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; prof.; KRASNOVA, G.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; VINOGRADOV, B.N., inzh.; ROGACHEVA, O.I.,
inzh.; GLEZAROVA, I.L., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., ~~tekhn. red.~~

[Lightweight autoclave concretes with porous filters] Legkie
avtoklavnye betony na poristyykh zapolniteliakh. Moskva, Gos-
stroizdat, 1963. 92 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Popov).

(Concrete)

NORKINA, S.P.; ROGACHEVA, P.U.

Effect of cultivation practices on microbiological processes in recently reclaimed virgin lands and old waste lands. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:214-228 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (TILLAGE)

Rogacheva, P.U.

PERTSEVA, A.N., kand.biol.nauk; ROGACHEVA, P.U.

Influence of AMB bacterial fertilizer on the root microflora
of various plants. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 23 no.3:20-25 '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyayst-
vennoy mikrobiologii. Predstavlena akademikom I.I. Samoylovym.
(Soil inoculation)
(Rhizosphere microbiology)

ROGACHEVA, R. A.

ROGACHEVA, R. A. --"Sphaerotheca of Gooseberry and Combative Measures by Means of Soda Wastes under conditions of the Bashkir ASSR." * (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Omsk Agricultural Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Omsk, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

ROGACHEVA, S.A.; KUDASHEVA, N.P.

Effect of homogenates of the liver and bone marrow on the
survival of irradiated rats. Med.rad. 5 no.5:43-46 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(MARROW) (LIVER EXTRACT) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

LIBINZON, R.Ye.; KONSTANTINOVA, V.V.; ~~MUSINOVA~~, K.N.; POPOVA, T.G.;
ROGACHEVA, S.A.

Effectiveness of high-polymeric DNA in the treatment of
acute radiation sickness. Radiobiologiya 3 no.1:111-116
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

28234
S/581/61/000/000/005/020
D299/D304

27.3000

AUTHOR: Rogacheva, S.A.

TITLE: The effects of the date of the injection of bone marrow suspensions on the therapy of acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: Lebedinskiy, A.V. and Moskalev, Yu.I., eds. Biologicheskoye deystviye radiatsii i voprosy raspredeleniya radioaktivnykh izotopov; sbornik rabot. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961, 49-54

TEXT: At present the only effective means of restoring hemopoiesis in cases of radiation sickness is by the transplantation of hemopoietic tissue. Since she could find no clear indication as to the optimum time for the injection of bone marrow, the author undertook the present experiment. Tests were run on rats irradiated once with 1000 r from a cobalt source at 21.8 r/min. The death rate from this source was 90% by the 30th day. A normal isological bone marrow suspension containing $5 \cdot 10^7$ cells/cm³ was injected in-

Card 1/3

²⁵²³⁴
S/581/61/000/000/005/020
D299/D304

The effects of the date...

travenously at the following times: 2, 24 and 48 hours, and 3, 6, and 12 days after irradiation. The best therapeutic effect was achieved by injecting the suspension 24 hr after irradiation (83.6% survival by the 60th day, as against 11.2% in the control). Injection after 2 and 48 hr had a good therapeutic effect (55.1% survival by the 60th day, against 46.0% in the control). Injection 3 days after irradiation gave a survival rate (24.5%) double that of the control. Injection after 6 and 12 days had no therapeutic value. The injection of bone marrow had no effect on the intensity of the destructive processes which occur in the immediate post-irradiation period. In the second week, however, restoration of the blood's cellular elements begins. On the basis of these findings the author concludes that a perceptible discharge of repopulated bone marrow cells into the blood stream occurs in the treated animals approximately 7 days after the injection of the suspension. There are 2 figures and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: L. Jac-

Card 2/3

The effects of the date...

28234
S/581/61/000/000/005/020
D299/D304

obson, E. Marks, E. Gaston, Radiology Symposium, 1954, p. 122;
K. Weston, Rad. Research, 7, 449 (1957); P. Nouwell and oth. Can-
cer Research, 16, 3, 258 (1956).

Card 3/3

LIBINZON, R.Ye.; KONSTANTINOVA, V.V.; POPOVA, T.G.; ROGACHEVA, S.A.

Mechanism of the therapeutic effect of high-polymeric DNA
in radiation sickness. Radiobiologiya 3 no.3:456-462 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

ROGACHEVA, S.A.

Reparative processes in the bone marrow of irradiated rats after
the transplantation of homologous bone marrow. Radiobiologia 2
no.2:308-316 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(MARROW) (RADIATION—SAFETY MEASURES)

14071

5/742/62/000/000/016/021
I015/I215

272400

AUTHORS: Bogatov, L.V., Kalmykova, Z.I., Kudasheva, N.P.,
and Rogacheva, S.A.

TITLE: The effect of intravenous injection of plutonium-239
nitrate on the course and result of radiation sickness
in dogs

SOURCE: Plutoni-239; raspredeleniye, biologicheskoye
deystviye, uskoreniye vyvedeniya. Ed. by A.V.
Lebedinskiy and Yu.I. Moskalov. Moscow, Medgiz,
1962, 103-114

TEXT: The chronic effect of Pu irradiation has been insuffi-
ciently studied. Experiments were carried out on 10 dogs weighing
19-32 kg. All the animals received i.v. 4 injections of $0.05 \mu\text{Ci/kg}$
b.w. at intervals of one month between each dose. The observation

Card 1/2

S/742/62/000/000/016/021
I015/I215

The effect of intravenous injection...

lasted for 5 years till the death of the animals. The blood clotting time was determined by the method of Fonio, the prothrombine time - by the method of Borovskaya and Rovinskaya, the mechanical strength of the clot - by the method of Bolokhovskiy, the fragility of the capillaries - by the test of Nesterov, the osmotic resistance of RBC - by a hypotonic solution of NaCl, the general blood volume - by the hematocrite and the mean volume was calculated according to the formula, the diameter of RBC was determined with a micrometer. Every 4-8 weeks a sample of bone marrow was obtained by a sterile puncture and the number of nucleated cells per 1 mm^3 was determined with subsequent differential count per 1000 cells. A total dose of $0.2 \mu\text{Ci/kg}$ b.w. of Pu^{239} administered in 4 fractions with an interval of 1 month between each dose resulted in the development of chronic radiation sickness in dogs. The main cause of death (75%) was the development of osteosarcoma the mean latent period of which was 3 years and 10 months. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

40479

S/205/62/002/002/012/015
1020/1215

27 1000
AUTHOR: Rogacheva, S. A.

TITLE: Regenerative processes in the bone marrow of irradiated rats after treatment with homologous bone marrow

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 308-316

TEXT: 553 albino rats, weighing 160-200 g, were subjected to a single 1000 r (LD 90/30) gamma-irradiation (Co^{60}) at a rate of 21.7 r/min. 5×10^7 bone marrow cells were administered intravenously 2 and 24 hours, 2, 3, 6, and 12 days after irradiation. The peripheral blood and bone marrow were examined 6 and 12 hours, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 20, 30, and 60 days after irradiation. Animals to which bone marrow cells were administered 24 hours after irradiation showed the longest survival time (60 days). The absolute cell count decreased sharply also in the experimental animals. Regeneration of bone marrow of experimental animals began 5-7 days after irradiation and, in the control specimens, on the 12th day. The number of cells counted on the 3rd day after beginning of the regeneration was 7 times greater in the controls. The regeneration process in treated animals had two stages. The first was caused by repopulation of the administered cells (4-7 days after irradiation) and the second by the increase in its own hemopoietic function on the 9th-15th day. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1961.

Card 1/1

MOSKALEV, Yu.I.; KULIKOVA, V.G.; ~~ROGACHEVA, S.A.~~

Distribution and excretion of Rb^{86} in rats. Med. rad. 5 no.4:
47-53 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RUBIDIUM--ISOTOPES).

SUDAKOV, K.V.; ROGACHEVA, S.K.

Afferent and efferent activity of the gastric fibers of the vagus nerve under conditions of hunger and following food intake. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.6:728-734 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii 1-go Meditsinskogo-instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova, Moskva.
(VAGUS NERVE) (HUNGER) (FOOD)

12

Processes and Properties Index

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Ca

Variations in the consistency of the cellular tissues of prunes after freezing. S. Ya. Rogacheva. *Kholodil' naya Prom.* 16, No. 4, 35-6 (1938); *Chemia & Industrie* 41, (191).—In all cases freezing produces a softening of the cellular tissue of prunes, together with decompn. The remaining loss in strength of the tissue is 46.2% with dry prunes, 85.8% if freezing is carried out in sirup, and 45.2% slightly. This lack of protective action of sugar can be explained by the rapidity of freezing, which prevents proper diffusion of the sugar into the pulp. A. P.-C

ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

ROGACHEVA, T. P.

AID P - 577

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 14/22
Authors : Englin, B. A. and Rogacheva, T. P.
Title : Temperature of turbidity of aviation gasoline
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 61-63, Ag 1954
Abstract : General discussion of the turbidity of aviation gasoline and non-suitability of this property for performance characteristics because of its variability with atmospheric conditions. Two tables and 7 Russian references (1931-1949).
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

ROGACHEVA, V.S.
ROGACHEVA, V.S. (Tomsk, Zheleznodorozhnaya ul., d.42, kv.2)

Radical therapy in cancer of the esophagus [with summary in English].
Vop.onk. 3 no.6:707-711 '57. (MIR: 11:2)

1. Iz gospiatal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Tomskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i otdeleniya Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i
terapii raka AMN SSSR (zav. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.G.
Savinykh)

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms
surg., radical)

SAVINYKH, A.G.; ROGACHEVA, V.S.

Removal of an esophageal cancer. Grud.khir. 1 no.1:92-97
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Tomskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Tomsk, prospekt imeni Timirya-
zeva, 35.

(ESOPHAGUS--CANCER)

ROGACHEVA, V.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Surgical treatment of cicatricial stenosis of the cervical esophagus.
Vest.khir. 77 no.3:90-99 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. prof. A.G. Savinykh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M.Molotova
(ESOPHAGUS, stenosis
cicatricial of cervical portion, surg.)

SAVINYKH, A.G.; ROGACHEVA, V.S.

Scar strictures of the esophagus following chemical burns and
methods of their therapy. Khirurgia, Moskva no. 8:62-66 Aug.
1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Professor for Savinykh; Candidate Medical Sciences for Rogacheva.
2. Tomsk.

ZIVERT, K.M., prof. med. nauk.; SEMEBRYAKOVA, A.G., dots., doktor. med. nauk.;
YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye. A., dots.; MASYUKOVA, Ye. M., kand. med. nauk.;
ROGACHEVA, V.S.

Andrei Grigor'evich Savinykh; on his 70th anniversary of his birthday.
Vop. onk. 5 no.1:127-128 '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(SAVINYKH, ANDREI GRIGOR'EVICH, 1888-)

1. SAVINYKH, A. G., Prof.: ROGACHEVA, V. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Esophagus - Surgery

7. Scar strictures of esophagus following chemical burns and methods of therapy.
Khirurgiia No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ROGACHEVA, V.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Perforation of an ulcer of the duodenum in a patient with an artificial antethoracic esophagus. Khirurgiia no.6:105-106 (MIH. 14:11)
Je '61.

1. Iz otdeleniya Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR pri gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy klinike (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.G. Savinykh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER)

(ESOPHAGUS)

ROGACHEVA, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Rare case of large esophageal cyst. Khirurgia 35 no.12:85-87
D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.G. Savinykh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(ESOPHAGUS diseases)

ROGACHEVA, V.S. (Tomsk, Zheleznodorozhnaya ul. 42, kv.1)

Immediate and late results of radical operations in cancer of
the esophagus [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 7 no.8:3-8 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii
AMN SSSR pri gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy klinike (zav. - deystv.
chl. AMN SSSR prof. A.G. Savinykh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS--CANCER)

ROGACHEVA, V. S.

Resection of the esophagus in cancer using the Savinykh method. Grad.
khir. no. 4:97-100 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii
AMN SSSR pri gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy klinike (zav. - prof.
A. G. Savinykh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ESOPHAGUS—CANCER) (ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)

ROGACHEVA, Ye.

Scientific achievements should be introduced to collective and state farms. NTO 4 no.9:21-22 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural research)

ROGACHEVA, Ye.

Year of work according to new methods. NTU 5 no.3:20-22 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural research)

RADUSHKEVICH, D.Ye.; ROGACHEVA, Ye.G.

[Handbook for a trade-union worker on a state farm]
Spravochnik profsoiuznogo aktivista sovkhoza. Moskva,
Profizdat, 1963. 340 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ROGACHEVA, Ye.G.; GOLUBEVA, I.A., red.; RESHETIN, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions on safety measures and hygiene for milkmaids]
Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti i sanitarii dlia doiarok.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 13 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Dairying--Safety measures)

ROGACHEVA, Ye.G.; GOLUBEVA, I.A., red.; RESHETIN, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Safety rules for cattle-farm workers and herdsmen] Pamiatka
po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia skotnikov i pastukhov. Moskva,
Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Stock and stockbreeding--Safety measures)

L 32051-66 ENP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD/WH
ACC NP: AP6013344 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0659/0666

AUTHOR: Palatnik, L. S.; Rogacheva, Ye. I.

ORG: Khar'kov Scientific Research Institute of Basic Chemistry (Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii); Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Ternary semiconductor chalcogenides of type $A^I B^{III} C_2^{VI}$

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966.

TOPIC TAGS: copper compound, silver compound, telluride, selenide, indium compound

ABSTRACT: The compounds $CuInTe_2$, $CuInSe_2$, $AgInTe_2$, and $AgInSe_2$, of type $A^I B^{III} C_2^{VI}$, were studied by x-ray, thermographic, and microscopic analyses in order to determine the nature of fusion and the temperatures of ordering. It was shown that $AgInTe_2$ and $AgInSe_2$ melt via a peritectic reaction, whereas $CuInTe_2$ and $CuInSe_2$ either melt congruently with a very smooth maximum on the liquidus curve, or are formed by a syntectic reaction. The order-disorder transition temperatures in the cationic sublattice of the compounds were determined. Portions of phase diagrams of the systems $Cu_2Te-In_2Te_3$ and $Ag_2Te-In_2Te_3$ were plotted in the range of 45-58 mole % In_2Te_3 and 40-53 mole % In_2Te_3 , respectively. It is concluded that from the standpoint of the nature of fusion, a sharp decrease in the

Card 1/2

UDC 537.311.33

L 32051-66

ACC NR: AP6013344

by compounds having the same univalent cation (Ag or Cu). In conclusion, the authors thank
A. Ye. Voytsekhovskiy for assistance in performing the thermographic analysis. Orig.
art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 18Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card *lo* 2/2

ROGACHEVSKAYA, L.

"Food Poisonings in the RSFSR during 1946," Gig. i San., No. 6, 1948.

Mbr., Main Hosp. Sanitation Inspection, Min. Public Health RSFSR, -c1948-.

PALATNIK, L.S.; KOMNIK, Yu.F.; ROGACHEVA, Ye.I. [Rohachova, O.I.]

X-ray diffraction study of semiconducting alloys in the system
Cu--In--Se. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.8:862-866 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KORENEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand. med. nauk; ROGACHEVSKAYA, L.G. nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Concerning architect S.S. Nanush'ian's "New system for
planning school buildings." Gig. sanit. 28 no.2:90-92
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

DMITRENKO, Vladimir Petrovich; LEL'CHUK, Vitaliy Semenovich; OSTAPENKO, Ivan Prokof'yevich; ROGACHEVSKAYA, Lyudmila Solomonovna; BOGDANOVA, N., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[The flower and pride of the working class; the structure of the collectives of communist labor] TSvet i gordost' rabochego klasa; o sostave kollektivov kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchnyye rabotniki Instituta istorii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitrenko, Lel'chuk, Ostapenko, Rogachevskaya) (Moscow--Socialist competition)

ZVEZDIN, Z.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGACHEVSKAYA, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
BAYEVSKIY, D.A., redaktor; POLYAKOVA, N., redaktor; MUKHIN, Yu.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Political and industrial gains of the working class of the Soviet Union (1928-1929); a collection of documents] Politicheskii i trudevoi pod'em rabochego klassa SSSR (1928-1929 gg.); [sbornik dokumentov. Pod red. D.A.Baevskogo.] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 611 p. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii. 2. Tsentral'nyy Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Oktiabr'skoy revolyutsii i sotsialisticheskogo stroitel'stva (for Zvezdin) 3. Institut istorii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rogachevskaya)
(Labor and laboring classes)

BLINOV, V.P.; LEL'CHUK, V.S., nauchnyy sotr.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, L.S., nauch.sotr.;
POLYAKOV, Yu.A.,otv.red.; KIND,T.B., red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA,O.M.,tekhn.red.

[Those who are at the forefront; an account on the movement for communist labor in the Oktyabr'skiy District of Moscow] O tekh, kto idet vpered; rasskaz o dvizhenii za kommunisticheskii trud v Oktiabr'skom raione Moskvy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 94 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom propagandy i agitatsii Oktyabr'skogo rayon-nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Blinov).
2. Institut istorii AN SSSR (for Lel'chuk, Rogachevskaya).

(Moscow—Efficiency, Industrial)

ROGACHEVSKAYA, Lyudmila Solomonovna; KIM, M.P., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, otv.red.; KHEYFETS, M.I., red.isd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[History of the laboring class in the U.S.S.R. during the first years of industrialisation, 1926-1927] Is istorii rabocheho klassa SSSR v pervye gody industrialisatsii, 1926-1927 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 253 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Labor and laboring classes)

ZVEZDIN, Z.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOGACHEVSKAYA, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
VOLKOVA, N.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KIM, M.P., doktor
istoricheskikh nauk, red.; POLITOV, Z., red.; TYUNBYEVA, A.,
tekh.n.red.

[First steps in the industrialization of the U.S.S.R., 1926-1927]
Pervye shagi industrializatsii SSSR, 1926-1927 gg. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 532 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut istorii. 2. Tsentral'nyy gosu-
darstvennyy arkhiv Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii i sotsialisticheskogo
stroitel'stva SSSR (for Zvezdin). 3. Institut istorii AN SSSR
(for Bogachevskaya, Volkova).
(Russia--Industries)

ROGACHEVSKAYA, Lyudmila Solomonovna; DAVYDOVA, Yu.F., red.;

~~NAZAROVA, A.S.; tekhn. red.~~

[Neighbors should not lag behind; the origin and development of the Gaganova movement in the U.S.S.R.] Riadom ne dolzhno byt' otstaiushchikh; o vozniknovenii i razvitii gaganovskogo dvizheniia v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. I Seriia: Istoriiia, no.2) (MIRA 17:1)

FEDIN, K.A.; BAYEVSKIY, D.A., doktor istor.nauk; VOLKOV, N.S., doktor istor.nauk; GENKINA, E.B., doktor istor.nauk; KUCHEIN, A.P., doktor istor.nauk; KOSTOMAROV, G.D., prof.; DADYKIN, R.P., kand. istor.nauk; BOGACHEVSKAYA, L.S., kand.istor.nauk; SHABALIN, B.I., kand.istor.nauk; MAMONTOV, I.S.; PIROGOV, V.K., prepodavatel'

Let's write the history of our plants and factories; a letter to the editors. Sov.profsociuzy 16 no.7:62-63 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Sekretar' Soyusa pisateley SSSR (for Fedin). 2. Glavnyy redaktor izd-va "Moskovskiy rabochiy" (for Mamontov).
(Factories)

KOMSHILOV, N.F.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, N.K.; ANBAYNIS, M.A.

Specifications for raw sulfate soap and tallol. Izv.Kar. 1
Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:146-149 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Laboratoriya lesokhimii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR i Tsentral'-
naya laboratoriya Segeshskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Soap)

RUSAKOV, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; KATAYEV, Anatoliy Timofeyevich;
DEMIN, Konstantin Konstantinovich; ROGACHEVSKAYA,
Nina Kirillovna; PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.

[Multipurpose utilization of lumber] Kompleksnoe ispol'-
zovanie drevesiny. Petrozavodsk, Karel'skoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1963. 121 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ROGACHEVSKAYA, T.A.

Collectors on the basis of oxidation products of paraffin
hydrocarbons. Obog.rud 4 no.3:21-23 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Flotation—Equipment and supplies)

Rogachevskaya, T. A.

137-1957-12-23033

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 24 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dolivo-Dobrovol'skiy, V. V., Rogachevskaya, T. A.

TITLE: On the Depressant Effect of Certain Organic Compounds of High Molecular Weight on Sulfide Minerals (O depressiruyushchem deystvii nekotorykh vysokomolekulyarnykh organicheskikh soyedineniy na sul'fidnyye mineraly)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 1, pp 38-40

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the depressant action of some hydrophilic organic colloids of high molecular weight (starch, flour, wheat grain, sulfite-liquor waste, and carboxymethyl-cellulose) on galenite, sphalerite and chalcopryrite. The aim of the experiments was an exploration of the possibility of utilizing the less expensive and more accessible industrial products and waste in the flotation processes of non-ferrous metals. Starch with 14 percent moisture was used. Experiments proved that in a neutral medium the starch has the ability of depressant chalcopryrite and sphalerite (either activated by Cu ions or not). The depressant effect on the chalcopryrite and sphalerite maybe intensified at a pH of 8-8.5. It was

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23033

On the Depressing Effect of Certain Organic Compounds (cont.) t. (cont.)

shown that the sulfite liquor waste in a neutral medium will depress non-activated sphalerite (at a consumption of up to 1000 g/t). At a consumption of 4000 g/t the carboxymethylcellulose does not act as a depressant for galenite, sphalerite and chalcopryrite. Results obtained with pure minerals and their mixtures must be verified on ores Bibliography: 5 references.

A. Sh.

1. Depressant solutions-Theory

Card 2/2

DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, T.A., inzh.

Effect of certain high-molecular organic compounds as depressants for
sulfide minerals. Obog. rud. 2 no.1:38-40 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sulfides) (Flotation)

R. ROGACHEVSKAYA, T.A.

USSR / Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena, Adsorption,
Chromatography, Ion Interchange.

B-13

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No.1, 1958, 603.

Author : V.V. Dolivo-Dobrovol'skiy, T.A. Rogachevskaya.

Inst : -

Title : Depressing Action of Some High-Molecular Organic Compounds
on Sulfide Minerals.

Orig Pub : Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, No.1, 38 - 40.

Abstract : Laboratory experiments for the study of the depressing
action of a series of high-molecular organic compounds on
the flotation of PbS, ZnS and CuFeS₂ were carried out. It
is shown that starch soluble in water (I) depresses activated
by Cu ions and not activated CuFeS₂ and ZnS in neutral media
and, in a still greater degree, at pH = to 8.5, and does
not depress PbS. It is possible to separate PbS from CuFeS₂
and ZnS by flotation of synthetic mixtures PbS - ZnS -

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USSR / Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena, Adsorption,
Chromatography, Ion Interchange.

B-13

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No.1, 1958, 603.

Abstract : quartz and PbS - CuFeS_2 - quartz using I. Similar results of PbS separation from other sulfides were obtained replacing I with a cheaper depressor - cereal flour in 0.1 NaOH solution. Slops of sulfite lyes in the amount of 1000 g per ton are a depressor for not-activated ZnS in a neutral medium; PbS is not depressed under these conditions. Contrarily to the studied substances, carboxymethylcellulose does not cause sulfide depression even in the amount of 4000 g per ton.

Card: 2/2

KAZ'MINA, T.I.; PETROVA, L.P.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, TS.A

Chemical indicators of depositional conditions of Carboniferous
and Permian sediments in the Volga-Ural area. Trudy VNIGRI
no.117:64-114 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Volga Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Ural Mountain region--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ROGACHEVSKAYA, T.S.A.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1897

Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

0 proiskhozhdeniy nefti v kamennougol'nykh i permskikh otlozheniyakh Volgo-Ural'skoy oblasti; sbornik statey (Origin of Petroleum in the Carboniferous and Permian Sediments of the Volga-Ural District; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 283 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 117) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Zinaidy L'vovny Maymin; Exec. Ed.: G.A. Dayev; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Gennad'yeva,

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists and geochemists, particularly those interested in questions dealing with the origin, development, and structure of oil deposits.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deal with the Carboniferous and Permian sediments of the Volga-Ural district and methods of determining possible petroleum source-beds. The lithologic and

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Origin of Petroleum (Cont.)

SOV/1897

geochemical characteristics of the sediments are discussed as are the conditions of oil deposition. The author thanks the following geologists working in the Second Baku area: A.Z. Dubinin, L.P. Zadov, K.B. Ashirov, I.L. Khanin, A.M. Mel'nikov, S.P. Yegorov, and I.A. Shpil'man. Further thanks are extended to Professor M.F. Dvali for his advice and encouragement. References accompany each article.

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Determination of small concentrations of elements in oil field
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(Water--Analysis)

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Geochemical study of Carboniferous rocks in the Tatar A.S.S.R.

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tekh. red.

[Constitutional diagrams of metal systems published in 1958] Diagrammy
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